

LAST EDITION.

THE LAST DAY  
Of the POST-DISPATCH  
GREAT OFFER

The People's Bible History  
IS TO-MORROW.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

NEWSBOYS

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WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 16, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

Readers! Note Our Advertisers Daily and Patronize Them.

## BANK MANAGER IS INDICTED.

CARLYLE, ILL., IS THE SCENE OF THE GREAT THEFTS.

RAMSEY'S BANK THE VICTIM.

Speculations Have Extended Over Many Years and Inquiry Reveals Almost Unprecedented Thievery.

The Grand-Jury of Clinton County, Ill., returned two indictments Tuesday against B. H. Niehoff, for seven years cashier of the bank of Rufus N. Ramsey at Carlyle, Ill. Both charge him with the embezzlement of specific sums of money from the funds of the bank.

With this action another chapter is added to one of the most stupendous banking frauds that has ever been disclosed—a fraud involving in disaster hundreds of small depositors and bringing shame and disgrace upon the once honored name of one of Illinois' State Treasurers.

It means a further probing into and the airing of a mass of financial rotteness that almost surpasses belief. Hints and suspicions of a regular system of robbery will become common knowledge, for there is proof of it all that cannot be gainsaid.

And in the fixing of the responsibility for this wholesale looting of years, it is by no means certain that Niehoff will be the only man upon whose shoulders guilt may be fastened. There are others who breathed more freely when the Grand-Jury adjourned without finding true bills against any one save the ex-cashier, but that is another part of the story.

When Rufus N. Ramsey died, Nov. 11, 1894, there was no man who stood higher than he in all that part of Illinois. Generous and free with his money, the leader in every public movement, he was regarded as the soul of honor and honesty. His bank had been built upon for years as a Gibraltar in financial strength. A whisper against his firmness implied envy or imbecility in the whisperer.

Mr. Ramsey, at the time of his death, was Treasurer of the State of Illinois. His son, Elijah J. Ramsey, barely of age, was appointed to succeed his father, by Gov. Alcott, and later by the court, as administrator of the estate.

For a time there was not a breath of suspicion to beset the storm that was to burst. But it came with disastrous clangor from the very gates at the doors of the bank. It was not forthcoming. Hints of a heavy shortage followed. Then came the alarming report that a defalcation of nearly a half million dollars had been discovered in the State Treasurer's office.

Matters grew from bad to worse. Depositors became panic-stricken. The case went into the courts and claims were filed. The Chicago bankers, who had been on Ramsey's bond and secretly made good to the State Treasury the dead man's offerings, were seeking to recover their money. Carlyle and all the surrounding country were torn over the affair, and there was a stir in Springfield and Chicago.

Still there was not a word of it all in the newspapers. The country correspondents were throttled. People wondered what was the matter. Finally after Christmas the Post-Dispatch learned of the state of affairs. An investigation was made and the story given to the world as fully as it could then be obtained.

But the half of it is yet untold. No one knew at that time the extent of the deprivations of Ramsey and the men he controlled, the reckless pilfering of poor and rich alike, the absolute lack of all principle in the protection of the business, the persistent robbing of Peter to pay Paul, the covering of balances, doctoring of accounts and begging, borrowing and stealing outside funds with which to stave off the inevitable crash that must take them all down in ruin.

Death forced the crisis sooner than it otherwise would have come. Had Ramsey lived the wreck might have been more far-reaching, but it could scarcely have been more complete.

After the excitement over this exposure by the Post-Dispatch had in a measure died out, the investigation into the status of Ramsey's affairs was ordered by the County Court. E. P. Keshner of the firm of Keshner Bros. general manager and for years connected with the bank of Schaffy Bros. at Carlyle, was chosen to do the work.

Young Ramsey, in his capacity as administrator, objected. He wanted some Chicago man appointed, but the creditors by a unanimous petition insisted upon Keshner and carried their point. He was a man in whom they all had absolute confidence.

During all this young Ramsey kept insisting that his father's books were all right, trying his best to stave off the examination. Now that the amazing contrary has been found to be the case, the son has had no explanation to offer of his former assertions about the books.

It is upon this information disclosed by Examining Keshner that report has come to the court that the indictments against Niehoff are based. He took his record before the Grand-Jury and the facts he swore to in his evidence were incorporated in it.

After a study of it the wonder is that other indictments were not returned against Niehoff. But this also is another part of the story.

The first indictment against Niehoff results from his alleged collection in part of a note due the bank, and his appropriation of the money to his own use. The note was negotiated March 1, 1894, by M. Berger, iron dealer merchant of Carlyle, but now of

East St. Louis. It was drawn in favor of Podan Bros. & Co. of Portsmouth, O., for \$384.10.

In the ordinary course of business this paper got to Niehoff's bank and was there recovered. On the back of it in Niehoff's handwriting are the following indorsements: "Pd. \$100, July 2, '94; pd. \$75, Aug. 8, '94; pd. \$100, Sept. 15, '94." Keshner found the bank books showed that three payments had been made, but he could find no trace of the additional payments.

Hence he went to Berger. The latter told him that he had paid the rest of the money to Niehoff after Ramsey's death. He so swore before the Grand-Jury. Keshner found the note in his possession.

The other indictment was found on a note drawn by Attorney Frank C. Smith of East St. Louis, and indorsed by his father-in-law, Maj. Sam Johnson, of Carlyle, a little town near Carlyle. It was for \$600. It was also collected individually by Niehoff with nothing to show that the bank ever got the money.

Keshner declares that there are dozens of instances where Niehoff pursued the same course with reference to other notes and his whole report is so full of astounding irregularities on this man's part that it would be impracticable to enumerate them all, or even half.

The highest salary the cashier ever got was \$1,200. Ramsey's employ was \$50. Still he was one of the boys, played poker, bought drinks, and lived like a lord. This was especially true during the years 1883 and 1894, when his employer was in Springfield, and the books here first began to show their alarming irregularities.

Ramsey ran his bank entirely without system, so that Niehoff had the best opportunity in the world to juggle the books. Still no one could fall on a comparative examination of them to locate the errors. Elmer Ramsey knew what was going on and did not dare reproach his cashier for his practices because the latter knew too much, or else had absolutely ignored caution, leaving the entire management of the bank to his young employee.

The above is a sketch of the methods employed by the cashier in his patient system of finance, a few illustrations will be given. They are taken from Keshner's report now on file in the Clinton County Circuit Court.

In Niehoff's individual account with the bank the journal shows that he should have been credited with 10 cents. In transferring this to the balance book he takes credit for \$100. April 9 he drew out \$16.85; he charges himself with \$3.85. May 26 he drew \$62.03, and gave himself credit for \$37.97. This sort of thing was kept up daily until Ramsey's death, the amounts on the journal and balance book never corresponding.

From the wind up Niehoff made himself overdrawn \$44.50. Keshner's figures show that he owes the bank on this account \$86.20. On one page in Keshner's record appear the following statements:

April 8, 1894, certificate of deposit issued to Philip Frank for \$46.25. Stub in the book calls for \$46.25. When paid charged up for \$46.25.

May 16, 1894, certificate of deposit issued

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.



THE HARMONIC BAR OF WASHINGTON.

From the New York Journal.

## HATFIELD HANGED.

He Confessed and Implicated His Wife and Another Woman.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., Dec. 16.—Advices from Snedville state that Marion Hatfield was hanged this morning for the murder of Jonas Trail. Five thousand people were present. Hatfield confessed, implicating his wife and a woman named Nancy Jordan. There was no trouble, though a large crowd was present.

## MANY LIVES LOST.

Among Them, Fifteen Women and Girls in a Match Factory.

MUNICH, Dec. 16.—The loss of life by the explosion which destroyed the Von Cromer Match Factory at Aschaffenburg was much greater than previously reported. Fifteen women and girls employed in the main building were killed and many persons working in an adjoining building were fatally or seriously injured.

## SIMPLY FARICAL.

The Story That George Taylor Had Been Caught.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Dec. 16.—The year printed in a St. Louis morning paper that a man believed to be George Taylor had been arrested and placed in the Shawneetown jail is simply farcical. The man is a minor offender and has been fully identified.

## GALE OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST.

### SNOW AND WIND LEND PERIL TO THE SEA.

### LIFE-SAVERS ARE READY.

First Blizzard of the Season Swoops Down on New York and Her Neighbors.

### NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A violent storm

has been seen passing to-day, and the few that ran into Connecticut River last night have not ventured out.

### SUBURBS SNOW-BOUND.

The Trolley Lines at Philadelphia Are Tied Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—The wind and snow storm which began early last evening continued throughout the night and was followed by a day of shooting at shooting.

During the early morning hours the wind blew a gale and railroad and street car traffic suffered considerably. The suburban passenger lines with which the city is covered are snow-bound. Snow to the depth of six inches has fallen. Reports from the Delaware Breakwater state that no marine vessel has been reported since the day before yesterday, and that the wind has fallen to about twenty-five miles an hour.

### PENSION RULING.

Desertion After Previous Honorable Service Is Not Bar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—There are several important rulings in the administration of the pension laws made in recent decisions of Assistant Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions. A decision from the regular army under an administration subsequent to a service and honorable discharge from the rebellion is not a bar to pension. The original act of June 27, 1890, provided that the pensioner should be entitled to a pension for services rendered in the war in the rebellion only. The original act in the history of the plan of a pension from the rebellion is not a bar to a pension to the soldier or his widow and children. The original act of June 27, 1890, provided that the pensioner should be entitled to a pension for services rendered in the rebellion only. The original act in the history of the plan of a pension from the rebellion is not a bar to a pension to the soldier or his widow and children. 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## MAY LOSE THE PHILIPPINES.

SPAIN FEARS THE AUXILIARY ARMY WILL REBEL.

MANILLA CITIZENS BESIEGED.

The Spanish Policy Is to Await the Big Reinforcements Which Are Under Way.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: "The situation at Manila is very strange. The citizens are living in a state of siege, but admirable order is preserved. Executions are of such common occurrence as to cause the town to be excited. The suburbs of the city for four miles away are subject to intermittent raids by the rebels, who after exchanging shots with the Spanish pickets, retire toward Cavite, military camp. The effects of the bombardments are visible on the outlying roads, which contain the luxurious residences of wealthy Americans, who will give their lives in the cause of liberty, if need be."

There is no peace and confidence is growing. Military bands play on afternoons, society takes its drives as usual, and the cafes are thronged, mostly by officers.

The news of the disastrous Spanish defeat is the spread of disaffection among the natives, forming the third army of 2,000 men, all of Spanish birth, who are armed and disorderly, excepting but a few regiments, but they are excellent fighting material in guerrilla operations. They are now in arms and would be formidable for European troops.

The Spanish policy is to admit reinforcements, but to oppose the rebels. The aggressive movements on a large scale are not yet possible.

Gen. Blanco, in an interview, states that 200 more troops are coming, which is sufficient indication of the extent of the rebellion, which is supposed to be at least 10,000 strong.

After the meeting adjourned, Col. Tom Longmire, commander of Co. E, State Guard, informed the meeting that he had forty men ready to go to Cuba at twenty-four hours' notice. Of these one hundred are armed and used to solid earthworks, while many have only barbed wire.

The leaders of the rebels are nearly all Chinese and Mexican. The latter display up-to-date skill, while the natives fight well, though the Spanish troops make gallant attempts to dislodge them.

THE CUBANS AND SPANIARDS THERE MAY COME TO BLOWS.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 16.—Considerable ill-feeling against the Spaniards has been aroused here by an anonymous circular signed "Son de Pelayo," containing phrases intended to stir up the Mexican nation to rebellion. The Spaniards, who call the Cubans traitors, got up another inflame the public mind against them.

It is understood that the Spanish government will adopt a policy of conciliation, and that the superior numbers of the insurgents will have to be called in and restrained therefrom, while the populace and press of Spain are given over to the Spaniards to protect the Spaniards.

The Mexican people cannot understand why the Spaniards does not recognize Cuban belligerency.

A newspaper called Spectre of Maceo will soon appear in this city, which will be edited by Mexicans, and will urge the recognition of Cuba by this Government.

SPANIARDS SERENE.

Say the Rebels Are Running and Maceo Was Not Murdered.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—A dispatch received here from Havana says that the purpose of the Cuban insurgents in being so actively pushed is to make themselves in Havana and Matanzas. Skirmishes are frequent and the insurgents are reported to be retreating to the eastern end of the island.

No attention seems to be paid here in official circles to the rebels. Gen. Antonio Maceo was assassinated. The Spaniards say that if the Cuban leader was killed only because he was a general, it would not be on the field of battle. They said that the superior numbers of the insurgents had put up a fierce resistance.

It was afterwards announced that the British Fraternal Delegates Wood and Mallinson, would address the convention

as soon as it was reassembled.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Senate Committee Awaits Further Information.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had a meeting to-day which was devoted to consideration of the Cuban resolutions which have been introduced. A bill was taken, and the committee adjourned to meet on Friday. It was said that the sense of the committee in favor of the bill was not determined. The post office act until Friday was for the purpose of sending the bills to the Senate from the State Department as to the latest development in Cuba, and in view of a desire on the part of members of the committee to ascertain exactly what was reported by Gen. George Lee. Many members of the committee might not wish to be made public at this time.

SYMPATHY AND AID.

A Number of Movements in Behalf of the Cubans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A petition to Congress to put an end to the revolution in Cuba was signed by all the Aldermen of this city last night, and a copy was forwarded to Washington.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—Already over 300 Cuban exiles have enrolled in this city, and Col. D. S. Harrington, head of the local liber movement, stated that there are just as many more in Kansas City and vicinity, ready to go to Cuba to fight for freedom. The men average in age between 18 and 25 years, and are generally unmarried. The movement is in full force, and the law fails within the functions of the United States officials, to whose knowledge the attempted revolution was brought, but if the movements continue on as they are, it is probable that the Department of Justice will send instructions of a special character to the State Department to expedite the transportation of troops to Manila, and it was also decided to purchase a complete equipment of new rifles for the troops.

## ARDOR IN VAIN.

The Law Forbids Enlistment, and Arms, Not Men, Are Needed by the Cuban Junta.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The enlistments throughout the country of parties of men to go to Cuba to join the insurgents in their struggle against the Spaniards are in direct violation of the neutrality laws and are prohibited under severe penalties. For accepting a commission to serve against Spain, a country with which the United States is now at peace, the penalty prescribed is \$25, Revised Statutes, \$2,000 fine and three years' imprisonment, while for enlisting to serve against Spain, or hiring any one to enlist, the penalty is almost as heavy, being a maximum of \$1,000 fine and three years' imprisonment.

The enforcement of the law naturally falls within the functions of the United States officials, to whose knowledge the attempted revolution was brought, but if the movements continue on as they are, it is probable that the Department of Justice will send instructions of a special character to the State Department to expedite the transportation of troops to Manila, and it was also decided to purchase a complete equipment of new rifles for the troops.

## SYMPATHY AND AID.

A Call for Arms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The New York Council of Cuba revolutionary club has issued a call for arms to the Cuban people. Antonio Maceo, and concluding as follows: "The Cuban family affirms their warm devotion to their country, and by forwarding to our brethren now struggling in the fields of battle, at least one and no secret of the purpose of the movement is made."

"We shall address take action," said Col. Harrington to a reporter, "that would permit armed men to go to Cuba without leaving their homes to be notified and sent in a body from Kansas City."

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, states: "A meeting to express sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists was held in this city, attended by 1,000 persons. There was great enthusiasm, and a motion was adopted asking the Government to recognize the independence of the Cubans. Other meetings will be held to-morrow, and the Cuban cause will be made known to the world."

A meeting of young men will be held here to-morrow to discuss the Cuban cause. A propaganda will be established to advance the idea of freedom for the island and to

## FEDERATION OF LABOR.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION AT CINCINNATI.

### POMEROY REFUSED A SEAT.

### Numerous Questions of Friction Between Unions Taken Up and Straightened Out.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 16.—When President Gompers called the convention of the American Federation of Labor to order at 9 a. m. to-day there was a full attendance. The secretary was directed to notify the unions of bartenders, hotel and restaurant waiters that their representative, W. G. Pomroy of Chicago, had been refused a seat in the convention and that alternate seats were offered him.

The Committee on Labels reported favorably on the recommendation of the cigar manufacturers that or cigarette labels the various labels made and distributed pro rata among the unions, so as to familiarize the public with the labels of the烟。

Invitations were accepted to visit the union breweries, Chamber of Commerce and the Grievance Committee.

The Grievance Committee reported in favor of granting the application of the American Agents Association of Cincinnati to have a seat in the convention.

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## St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,  
Editor and Manager.  
Office 513 Olive Street.

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Sunday—6 Months—\$1.00  
Weekly—One Year—50 Cents

Daily and Sunday—by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis—10 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Weekly day only 10 cents a week.  
Remit by money order, draft or registered letter. Don't mail checks.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 6 CENTS Sunday. Any one who is charged higher than this will please let us know, as we give name of road or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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## HARK!

And hear the  
children sing and  
the Xmas bells  
a-ringing!

## The POST-DISPATCH'S

Circulation spreads  
o'er life in  
every station.

ADVERTISERS:—Now is the time to  
get your "Presents" before the people.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

CENTURY—May Irvin.  
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Dorcas."  
OLYMPIC—"A Farce Match."  
HAGAN—Continuous.  
ROTHNS—Continuous.  
HAWTHORN—White Slave.  
STANDARD—"Night Owls" Company.

MATINES TO-MORROW.  
HAWTHORN—"White Slave."  
HAGAN—Continuous.  
HOPKINS—Continuous.  
STANDARD—"Night Owls" Company.

THE GREATEST OF ARMY POSTS.  
The Post-Dispatch was the first newspaper to call attention to the appointment of a committee of inquiry, the result of which might menace the continuance of Jefferson Barracks as an army post. It was also the first to obtain from Gen. Henry a definite statement of his position in the matter and the reasons which moved him to urge the appointment of the commission.

These publications have served to remove some false impressions which threatened to prevent a possible co-operation of military and civil influences in the work of correcting existing evils. Since these have been removed the retention of the barracks is assured. What is still better, the removal of causes of misapprehension promises to result in the active exertion of such potent influences as will secure an appropriation for such repairs and improvements as will make this the leading military post of the country.

In that event both the Government and the city may be congratulated upon results which cannot fail to bring mutual advantage.

## A REMEDY.

Under the specifications for the lighting contract to be made by the city, dating from 1890, we are to have a mixed system of street lighting. About one-fourth of the lamps to be erected and maintained will be arc; the other three-fourths incandescent.

The Post-Dispatch has already taken occasion to say that a contract supplanting the arc with incandescent light, either in whole or in part, is an experiment which the Board of Public Improvements is stretching its expressed and implied powers to make more particularly when it proposes to bind the city to such a contract for a period of twenty years.

The incandescent experiment is without justification, and, in fact, without precedent. The Board is guilty of something little short of usurpation when it takes a course to deprive the Municipal Assembly of the opportunity to pass upon such a contract.

The city is not without a remedy, however, if there is a taxpayer in it willing to exercise his rights in the courts.

## LOWER FARES MUST COME.

The City Council of Chicago has passed an ordinance requiring all the street railways to make a fare of 4 cents for all passengers on and after Jan. 1 next. Here are a few reasons why St. Louis should follow this example:

Because the city of St. Louis has given the street car companies franchises for 25 miles of the public streets, the returns for which in the shape of yearly payments to the city treasury and taxes are out of all proportion to the value of such franchises.

Because these franchises are in their nature a monopoly. The American Street Railway Journal calls attention to this, when it says that people are compelled to use the street cars in St. Louis because the distances between points are so great.

Because the city is giving further valuable franchises away to the street car companies at the rate of about forty miles of public street per annum.

Because 110,000 passengers patronize St. Louis street cars each year, which

means \$5,500,000 of gross income to the street railroads, paid them by St. Louis people and visitors, out of which they are enabled to pay dividends ranging from 5 to 20 per cent to their stockholders on watered stock.

Because the patronage of these street railways is increasing in St. Louis at the rate of about 5,000,000 passengers a year. In 1895 there was an increase of 7,000,000 passengers over 1894, although the number of cars and round trips was not increased. This means an enormous growth of net profits to the companies.

Lower fares must come. This is a business proposition. The people merely ask for a quid pro quo.

## THE POLICE BOARD'S DUTY.

It is doubtful if such an "emergency" has arisen in St. Louis as was contemplated by the statute, but in the eyes of the Police Board in declaring an emergency and taking action to meet it is justified by existing conditions.

That the police force as at present constituted is inadequate for the protection of life and property in St. Louis has been clearly demonstrated by the events of the last few weeks. The discharge of sixty-four patrolmen in order to effect a deficit in the available funds of the Board would have greatly aggravated the difficulties of the situation, and would probably have marked the beginning of a carnival of lawlessness. The fact that the means of protection had been still further reduced would without doubt have been taken advantage of by the lawless classes, and they would have become, if possible, bolder and more reckless. No good citizen could contemplate with equanimity the prospect of an increase of violence and crime, and the Police Board seems to have taken the only possible course to avert it.

While this is true, the Police Board itself must meet the "emergency" by doing its full duty. There is simply no doubt whatever that the demonstrated inadequacy of the police force is not due solely to a deficiency of numbers. It is due in large part to incompetence, to a lack of stern discipline to which a police force should be always subjected, and to favoritism. There are men on the police force who ought to have been dismissed years ago, but who have been kept in place from weak sentimentalism or by reason of their political "pull." There are others on the force who ought never to have been there at all, and who would not have been there but for the subservience of the Board to political influences.

In the dropping of the sixty-four men next Saturday the Board will have the opportunity to rectify to a great extent these mistakes of the past. It will be a great dereliction of public duty if the men dropped are not those whose incompetence has been demonstrated by trial.

Concealing news and vituperating reporters will catch no burglars, and the police will certainly not be benefited thereby.

Mr. McKinley was with his dentist yesterday. Has he begun to realize that he may have "blitten off" more than he can chaw?"

The enormous foreign naval appropriations may enable Mr. Carnegie to sell some of his blow-holes in Europe and Asia.

The flowers cast by the Spanish maidens in the path of Gen. Weyler have withered, and the insurrection is still on.

The Twenty-eighth Ward man who awoke to-day to find himself in the Fifteenth is trying to pull himself together.

Senator Vest has spoiled Mr. Francis Christmas, but it might have been spoiled more if he had not done as he did.

The Presidential party bagged ninety ducks yesterday. Mr. Cleveland seems determined to earn his salary.

The water-pipe trust, through the Tennessean District Attorney, is coming to know something of the Bible.

With the new ward gerrymander it will be some time before we all find out just where we are "at."

The wave of prosperity hits the Merchants' Exchange in the way of an increase of dues.

With her Philippine massacres and her Cuban butcheries Spain is giving us a crimson year.

The Cubans would be sufficiently resolute if they could read all our American resolutions.

The Three Friends is getting a bigger reputation than the stoutest of the new battleships.

Col. Butler will have to sprinkle the reduction works with a little more attar of roses.

## The Ecstasy of Folly.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Cleveland is right when he says there is no need of an increase of revenues. He has provided money enough by his bond deal to supply the revenue deficiency for the next three years. The remaining \$128,000 are left over as a surplus. In view of this plain fact it is the ecstasy of folly to tax the people to raise money which is already on hand. The surplus will be increased from time to time by further sales of bonds. If we are to run in debt for the sole purpose of swapping gold for greenbacks, let us reduce the taxes by the amount thus borrowed.

Michigan's new Governor, Hazen Pingree, promises the State a 2-cent railroad fare, lower freight rates and no discrimination, taxation of railroad property and corporation generally, reform of the primary election or caucus law, popular vote on franchises in Detroit and a welding out of useless laws. This, for a beginning, is very well; but more is to come. Mr. Pingree is a very good man, but there will be suggestions here and there that his ultimate object is national reform in 1891.

The post of Moscow has just made forty more political prisoners, which means additional emigration to Siberia. It is to be hoped that while busy with such arrests Russia may not forget that she is expected to add in bringing about reforms in Turkey.

The Illinois Central co-operative plan looks like a good thing. Should it prove a success its effect on present labor conditions may be far-reaching. Employers and employees may both learn a good deal in such an experiment if it is given an honest trial.

The report that Mr. Cleveland has fled to the duck ponds to keep clear of Queen Lillian may have something in it. If he is to preserve his receptivity up to 1890 he must be extremely cautious. He may even have to repudiate his friend Bayard.

A man who couldn't speak English, but who bore a card on which was written "Send me to McKinley's house," was sent to the White House. As Grover was not there, and McKinley had not arrived,

## SOLITUDE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

One beauty about a widow is that she knows when she hasn't got any.

Never tell a girl her photograph flatters her, it doesn't do her justice; that's the same thing.

A girl never feels acquainted with another till she has told her how early in the fall she puts on her tights.

Bachelors aren't any more cynical or sarcastic than married men, only they aren't afraid to say what they think.

The sweetest thing about our childhood wasn't that we believed in other people, but that we believed in ourselves.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

One beauty about a widow is that she

knows when she hasn't got any.

If Boss Hanna would go before the proposed committee of the Senate for the investigation of election expenditures and tell all he knows we should have some interesting reading. There would be more of it if he were to give a list of all the disreputable schemes that were worked.

Mr. McKinley starts for Chicago on Thursday night. Is it not rather perilous to travel just now for visitors? A volunteer guard of fearless office-seekers should accompany the new President, lest the tall man and the short man encounter each other.

Lower fares must come. This is a business proposition. The people merely ask for a quid pro quo.

## THE PUBLIC EYE.



JOHN WHITEFIELD.

This is a picture of a grand old man of Illinois. He is a retired preacher of Evanston and recently celebrated his 90th birthday. He is a descendant of William Whitefield, brother of Rev. George Whitefield, the great English preacher, and was himself one of the promoters of the temperance and anti-slavery movements in England.

## MEN OF MARK.

Sir Arthur Sullivan can now command \$2,500 down for one song, while from "The Lost Chord" alone it is said that he has received over \$50,000.

William A. White of Boston has presented to the Acton Memorial Library marble busts of Washington and Lincoln, the work of the sculptor, T. Ball, now in Italy.

The celebration of the completion of a quarter of a century of King Oscar's reign will be signalized by a Scandinavian art and industrial exhibition at Stockholm next summer.

W. D. Howells is to make his first appearance as a lecturer this winter. His topic will be the modern novel, and his lectures will be under the management of Maj. Pond.

Perhaps the greatest benefit ever performed for the world by the late Coventry Patmore, whose life was long and useful, was to save from destruction the manuscript of "In Memoriam," which Tennyson had left among some discarded rubbish in his lodgings.

Excusing himself from any further participation in general politics, Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to a correspondent of an English paper, says that "when such retirement as I formally take" places the public service to know that they are real, and not to see them compromised.

The father of the new British Secretary of Embassy in Washington, Maurice William Ernest de Bunsen, it was an attaché at Washington that he entered the diplomatic service in 1878. In 1881 he was transferred to Berlin, and was later Charge d'Affaires at Madrid, being afterward attached at Lisbon, Tokio, and at the Siamese capital. Mr. de Bunsen is a commander of the bath and an Oxford M.A.

## WOMEN OF NOTE.

The Princess of Wales is a great lover of dogs, and at the last dog show carried off an armful of prizes.

Dickens' daughter, before she died, had completed a book called, "My Father and I," which will be published soon.

Princess Elizabeth, widow of Prince Leopold of Lippe, is dead at Detmold. She was born Princess of Schwarzburg-Rodolstadt, and was 63 years of age.

Miss Dora Spiller followed the rounds on a bicycle a little while ago in Essex, England, and though the chase was a hard one and she had several falls she was in at the death and bore off the brush in triumph.

The Dowager Empress of Germany is visiting her mother, Queen Victoria, and recently her 86th birthday by an elaborate royal dinner party. She is considered one of the best scholars among the royal women of Europe.

"General" ejaculated Mrs. Hetty Green in a New York restaurant the other day, "are you sure that the election is over? There is time for all things politics included. I wish you would stop talking politics until you get home. I am not deaf, and I hear you make me nervous."

## FLASHES OF WIT.

"Is she old?" "Old?" She is the elder sister of a boy preacher!"

"Skin" said Davie, gravely contemplating his little sister, "is us" an overcoat for thy bones; that's all?"—Judge.

"Mamie" got a diamond ring for her Christmas. "How did she get it?" "Hung up her stocking." "Jack, of course? But how did Jack get it?" "Hung up his watch."—Illustrated Monthly.

"It's a great satisfaction," remarked the egg pathetically, "to look forward to the arrival of the customary Christmas beverage." "You mean egg-nog," replied the onion. "Yes. After the disrupts into which the recent campaign brought me, I'll be glad of the chance to drown my sorrow."—Washington Star.

He Overreached Himself.—"Naw," said Tommy, "I ain't workin' the good little boy racket this Christmas; not much. I thought it was Christmas." "Did they get onto you?" asked Jimmy. "Naw, they didn't git onto me, but they thought I was in earnest, an' went 'n' bought me a dinky lot of Sunday-school books an' a set o' chessmen."—Indianapolis Journal.

## FROM A NOVEL.

From the Louisville Critic.

While there is no objection to the Democrats coming back resentful, to occupy inconspicuous positions in the rear, it will take something more than Col. Watson's brilliant suggestion of a day of prayer and fasting to make the Democratic consent to being ordered about by the select few who "by the aid of the Republican party elected a President." The Democrats would be soon ready around a bust of Benedict Arnold.

## BIG SISTER'S ALLY.

From the Nashville American. The theatricals. Mittie Fred, an' wait-my-little-woman, come on an' enterain, I say! She bade me come on an' enterain, I say! I know 'sac'dly how.

An' Twiss' is all throu' the house, I say! We expect a doll, a tiny parrot, With dress of silk an' snuff'nuff hair, an' tiny parrot.

Ol' Triss' is all b'ring' on' anything?

P'pose to him, why don't 'em, Thir, w'en him in' on' Twiss' is all b'ring' on' anything? But that's all oppose' now, anyway? My thister, she's known, An' won't bedis to tell me

## VITUPERATIVE MR. VON DER AHE.

HIS BUSINESS IS NOBODY'S BUSINESS BUT HIS.

### HE IS A NEWSPAPER MARTYR.

A Special Pyrotechnic Display Given by the Boss President—He Gets Hot—General Sporting News.

Laboring under the impression that the public was interested in knowing what was being done for the good of base ball in St. Louis, an attempt was made to interview Chris Von der Ahe, grand mogul of the Sportsman's Park aggregation of amusement.

It was a failure, the only result was a pyrotechnic outburst of profanity which matched the title assumed for the place, "The Coney Island of the West." Paine, the first man to interview Von der Ahe, said:

"Chris. He would not need recharging. The only danger to be guarded against would be premature discharges."

The trial of the base ball world has been the talk of the town and the efforts toward a change in the management of the St. Louis Club and a rearrangement of the management have been the talk of the town.

Chris was supposed to know something about these matters and in consequence it was to him an application was made for information.

Chris was standing at a big desk worrying over some figures. Little did he know that was being passed through his thick glasses in a distracted sort of way when Von der Ahe was questioned. Two or three questions were enough to bring him up short.

"Hello," said Chris, "what the — do you want?" — "all you newspaper men know how."

"Thank you. I want a small bit of information about the stockholders, etc., etc., before the Bush purchase of an interest in the Browns," ventured the interviewer.

"I am a No, a blanket qualified, etcetera. He," said the President, as he began to pace up and down the office. Then he stopped and said, "What do you mean? All I can tell you is — What the vocabulary business is it yours? How I run my business? Do I go to you now? Do you help me? Do you help me to run your business? You translated reporters spoil every deal I try to make and tell me to go to the papers but never to any of you fellers who are always roasting and roasting."

"Well, if I do? What the blankety dash and other quotations?" asked the interviewer.

He was right, even when he had the four-pointed star on his martyrdom shield.

He delievered another speech upon his martyrdom under the circumstances, but he was not over anxious to try to make it popular just at the present time.

ARKANSAS RIVER.

Fort Smith Convention Urges Improvement by the Government.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 16.—The Arkansas River Improvement Convention met yesterday. There were a large number of delegates from adjoining States.

Resolutions were adopted urging the Government to permanently improve the channel of the river.

An address was delivered by Capt. Isaac M. Mason, delegate from the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, and urged the National Athletic Club to urge greater care of rivers as the people's highways. Proper control will reduce railroad rates and open up export trade.

A resolution by John C. Greenning urging the Government to establish and care for reservations of timber land at Waterford, Ark., was adopted.

The President appointed the following, who, together with the President and Vice-President, will meet at the meeting of the Missouri State Federation of St. Louis public

and private organizations.

MISSOURI NATIONAL.

Assets and Liabilities of the Broken Kansas City Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Bank Examiner Foreman's report on the Missouri National Bank at Kansas City shows the liabilities of the bank, exclusive of stock and surplus, to be \$2,000,000. The deposits, \$22,713,35; national bank, \$23,845; State banks and bankers, \$19,462,000; some small items amounting to \$500.

The assets show: Loans and discounts, \$81,248,42; cash on hand, \$104,102,28; due from individuals, \$1,222,000; due from national and State banks, \$1,000,000; and other assets, \$1,298,734.

It is estimated that the probable loss on assets, as now up, will be in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

An early dividend of 25 per cent is promised.

### HAS RETIRED.

Jack McAuliffe Is Going Into Business for Good.

PORLTAND, Ore., Dec. 16.—Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, has announced his intention of retiring from the prize ring. He states that he will go into business in New York City.

McAuliffe, born in Cork, Ireland, March 1, 1869. He removed with his parents to Bangor, Me., in 1870, and then to Wilton, N. H., in 1872. He fought a half-mile, one foot, in 1874. He fought draws with Jim Carney, the English champion, 74 rounds; Billy Frazer, 3 rounds; Mike Young, 1 round; Tom Morris, 10 rounds; Mike Myers, 64 rounds; Patsey Kerrigan, 10 rounds; Owen Zeigler, 3 rounds. His record of victories is as follows:

Opponent	Number of Rounds	Years
Young Mace, Cal.	2	1883
Mike Leary, New York	3	1884
Mike Young, New York	3	1884
H. Whitney, New York	3	1884
George Klime, New York	3	1884
Jack Karcher, Boston	17	1885
Mike Young, New York	3	1885
Harry White, New York	4	1885
Mike Young, New York	4	1885
John Dunn, Philadelphia	4	1886
Jack Hopper, New York	5	1886
Jack Hopper, New York	17	1886
John Dunn, New York	4	1886
Joe Heese, Williamsburg	4	1886
Ed Carroll, Philadelphia	2	1886
George Murphy, Philadelphia	1	1886
Billy Frazer, Boston	21	1887
Harry Gilmore, Lawrence	25	1887
Billy Dacy, New York	11	1888
Sam Young, New York	1	1888
Jack Hyams, Williamsburg	9	1888
Paddy Smith, Brooklyn	2	1889
James Dunn, San Francisco	47	1889
Austin Gibson, Hoboken	1	1891
Billy Frazer, New York	3	1892
Bill Myers, New Orleans	15	1892
Horace Lang, Philadelphia	1	1893
Jim Ryan, San Francisco	6	1894
John Griffon, Coney Island	10	1894

THEIR MINDS UNBALANCED.

Hale, Rice and Taylor Almost Went Crazy.

When the six day bicycle race was ended in Madison Square Garden the riders were "all out" as the horsemen say regarding a race horse, which has put forth its last effort and then quit.

Each winner earned a sum of money for his work, but made awful lumps upon his constitution. It is hard to decide whether

his constitution is improved or not.

### STILSON HUTCHINS AGAIN.

He Buys the Washington Times and Will Run a Silver Paper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Stilson Hutchins has bought the Washington Times, a morning and evening paper, and will John H. Oberlin in charge. It is understood the paper will be run as a silver orifice. Hutchins has bought a farm in Virginia and is having it improved for a country residence.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Ernest T. Palmer and Alma E. Patton, whose homes are near Hannibal, Mo., were married in Belleville by Rev. J. G. Klemme, after several disappointments. He is 22 and she is 18 and their parents thought they ought to wait a few years. The young couple are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had the courage to tell his doctor of his sins and all his trouble. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a box of medicines that not only completely restored his general health, but enlarged his sex, ennobled parts to natural size and vigor, and he now desires to let others know what he may have to say. The woman is absolutely without fear. Now when I say free, I mean absolutely without cost. Now when I say want every weekend man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men, for whom diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness and mental depression there are ten times worse than the actual severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night, and it is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had the courage to tell his doctor of his sins and all his trouble. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a box of medicines that not only completely restored his general health, but enlarged his sex, ennobled parts to natural size and vigor, and he now desires to let others know what he may have to say. The woman is absolutely without fear. Now when I say free, I mean absolutely without cost. Now when I say want every weekend man to get the benefit of my experience.

For information about through sleeping car line to Los Angeles, Cal.

### Symphony Society Work.

The Symphony concert to be given Thursday evening promises to be a great success. The subscription list is growing rapidly and many new names are being taken in the soloist, Mr. Thomas Adkins, a celebrated Polish violinist. The Choral Symphony chorus is diligently rehearsing the music to be played on the following evening. There will be two sets of smaller denominations. There will be tried at Springfield.

Call at Wabash Ticket Office

For information about through sleeping car line to Los Angeles, Cal.

### Countersifters Captured.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—David Anil, an old and well-known coal operator, drowned himself in the gas works reservoir this morning. The inquest was held at 10 a. m. The coroner said he left home Saturday morning and was not seen again. He had sent his name and address, which may have the means of tracing him.

He had been ill for some time and took the station. They still have their marriage certificate and were to be married.

There were 50 voices forty members of the Moving Choral taking part.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castors.

### REMOVAL ASKED.

Serious Charges Against United States Attorney Henry Foote.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 16.—Geo. W. Monteith, as attorney for Alfred Ison, has sent a communication to President Cleveland and to Hon. Judson Harmon, Attorney General of the United States, preferring charges against United States Attorney Harry Foote, and asking his removal from office. The charge is that of collusion with the defendants in a criminal case to defeat justice.

Foote was the prosecuting witness in the suit against George Sierien on the indictments for sending obscene matter through the mail. The trial of this case was adjourned.

Sierien was allowed to plead guilty on one of the indictments, and the other was dismissed.

Monteith advised the attorney general to postpone the trial of the Sierien case to

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## POOL ROOM MEN WILL GO SLOW.

THE STONE ANTI-POOL LAW IS STILL EFFECTIVE.

FOREIGN BOOK STILL BARRED.

Betting Fraternity Not Yearning to Gamble on South Side or Sportsman's Park "Skates."

There was joy in pool alley last night. Somehow, so said the news of the Supreme Court's decision in the Walsh case before the public, the old law returned to the old haunts. Bookmakers, touts, sheet-writers, in varying shapes and degrees of decency and dilapidation, found their way to the alley between Seventh and Eighth Pine and Olive streets, to congratulate each other on the revival of their industry.

For once the law was well spoken of by those men who live always in its shadow. The game was going to be revived. The "suckers" would come to be fleeced. The "gangs" would have money to burn. Good old drunks and gamblers were in sight for the fraternity and endless quantities of cigarettes were smoked while the scoundrels wove their dreams of future prosperity.

"They're a great board of stewards up there at Jeff.," said Ed Fitz, the blonder of the two, "and we'll make the best possible conditions for every horse in the race for the public's 'dough.' The town will wake up. People will come here now with money to spend and will make the street Sunday night and the town was dead. I thought the Southern Hotel was for rent. They'll have to let it out again. There will be eight people on Broadway. You'll see change enough in a week if the decision allows us to go on." And so forth.

Right there's the whole situation in a nutshell. Some claim that the law of March 1st, 1895, upon which the old law was based, repealed the Stone anti-pool selling law of 1891. This was the law that ended the glory of pool alley. In this event the decision will be the same as the law of 1895, constitutional wiped all anti-pool selling legislation off the statute books.

There is another side to the case, and a hopeful one. The act of 1895, which was "An act to prohibit bookmaking and poolselling in any place other than upon the premises of a racing track, county, with emergency clause," went through the Legislature as an amendment to the Stone anti-pool selling law. The latter was passed in 1891, and the former in 1895. The pool selling or bookmaking on races run outside the State. Its constitutionality was upheld in the case of *State vs. Bungarder*, 107 Mo. One section of the 1895 amendment is that in case any part of it is found to conflict with the law of 1891, it shall be void.

Walsh and the pool alley crowd fondly imagined that the Supreme Court's decision had given them a new lease upon life, but smite them. Thomas J. Rose, Walsh's attorney, is most happy. Until he saw the Supreme Court's decision he was not sure that the law of 1891 had been touched upon. Judge Chester H. Krum, who was Fred Spalding's attorney in the test case under the Stone law, and Dr. Nichols performed the ceremony.

ENGMAN—CHARLOT.

Miss Louise L. Charlot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman S. Charlot, of 4000 Coopersburg, and Miss Mary M. Morris, bride of Mr. Harry Engman, will be married this evening to Miss Lillian Lewis Ahlendorf of 122 St. Ange avenue. The ceremony will take place at 8 o'clock at the Church of Jesus Christ, and a reception will follow at Turner Hall.

ANDERSON—ANDERSON.

A very quiet wedding took place at the West End Hotel yesterday evening.

The bridegroom is Mr. Charles Anderson, a self-made man, who has made his fortune in the pool selling or bookmaking on races run outside the State. Its constitutionality was upheld in the case of *State vs. Bungarder*, 107 Mo.

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"An act to prohibit bookmaking and poolselling in any place other than upon the premises of a racing track, county, with emergency clause," went through the Legislature as an amendment to the Stone anti-pool selling law. The latter was passed in 1891, and the former in 1895. The pool selling or bookmaking on races run outside the State. Its constitutionality was upheld in the case of *State vs. Bungarder*, 107 Mo.

This would seem clearly to indicate that the Stone anti-pool law did not come within the purview of the ruling in the Walsh case.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

On the eve of his wedding, the marriage of Miss Georgia Rutherford O'Brien to Mr. George H. Frederick will take place at the Hotel Kosciusko, 22 North Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Ingram of Grace Episcopal Church.

The bride honor will be Miss Birdie O'Brien, sister of the bride, Mr. Jesse Oliver Wilkinson, cousin of the groom, will act as maid of honor. Little Mabel Hercules and Master Roy Israel niece and nephew of the groom, will act as flower bearers.

## DAVIS IS TRUE TO HER.

Will Stick to His Common-Law Wife in Spite of All.

Charles Davis, the manager of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company, refrigerator, 32 North Fourth street, Cincinnati, claims that the woman who was arrested Monday night charged with stealing a \$400 diamond ring from an actor named Shepard that she is his wife. He admits, though, that he has lived with her as such for nearly two years, and that he has introduced her as his wife among his friends. He said he met her about two years ago at the Fair Grounds, where he was working as a jockey. According to his story she had been the common-law wife of a wealthy man, who died recently. She had been estranged from him, however, and he became greatly attached to her and she seemed to think just as much of him. When he left her to accompany him to St. Louis she read his mind.

Davis, who is conducting a pool room and accepting bets on foreign races, the prosecution was based on the 1894 act. The Supreme Court ignored six counts in the bill of indictment, predicated only on the feature of special privilege.

This leaves the situation practically where it was previous to last February, when Walsh was fined \$1,000 by Judge Murphy for running a pool room at 20½ North Elizabth street. Since then half a dozen pool rooms had been operating, mostly on the Sportsman's Park and Fair Grounds, and closed down. Walsh and Proprietor Harris of the Van Studdiford Hotel originated the idea of running a pool room at the Fair Grounds, and he was fined \$1,000. Finally Walsh was fined.

His defense was that his penalty frightened the gamblers from the pool room evil was temporarily scotched.

Now that pool selling on races in the city is still permitted, the pool room keeper will be safe again in a few days.

Al Spink of the South Side track says the downtown pool room operators will do the same. A. E. Ade were to do the same, the pool rooms will be safe again. But Chris says he is in the game to stay. He says the law allows a foreign book, he will put one up in the city. There will be mighty little money in it, for the downtown room owners with the downtown rooms running. The arrangement between the roomkeepers and the bookmakers, they will eat one another's heads off.

President C. M. Maffit says the decision has been made to accept the bill. Unless he can secure the consent of the Senate, he will be forced to close up during the Jockey Club season, probably in November. Davis says too small to handle.

Louis Alspink and Cole Ulman are not saying that under the favor of the law, the betting public will soon enjoy its ancient privilege of being fleeced.

The South Side track is taking a chance, says owner, foreign book on New Orleans, New York and Boston. Both Al Spink and Sam Adel both said this morning that they could before the down-town pool rooms took the crowd away from them.

Tom Walsh, who says his name, if he is

## Sporting Goods....

AMMUNITION, STRIKING BAGS, BOXING GLOVES, CUNS, SKATES, FOOTBALLS, GOLF CLUBS, ETC., AT BOTTOM PRICES.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO.  
306 and 310 N. FOURTH ST.

## WILSON'S \$6, RIDGWAY'S FIST.

### RED WAR SCENE IN THE CITY'S WARRANT OFFICE.

### ALLEGED "GRAFTING" CASE.

Wilson Says He Paid the Money After His Fine Had Been Stayed by Judge Peabody.

Two Sisters Wedded.

Both Will Be Taken From St. Louis Society.

Today Miss Carrie S. Marsh, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Grant Marsh, will be married to Mr. Charles J. Hall of Cincinnati. The wedding will take place this evening at 8 o'clock. Dr. Finney Lee, elder of the Southern Methodist Church, officiating. This will be a home wedding, only the relatives and intimate friends invited. The house will be decked in white chrysanthemums and palms. The bride will wear a gown of tan-colored brocade, the latter trimmed with loops of velvet and lace. Mrs. and Mrs. Hall, parents of the bride, will keep house in Cincinnati, where they will be at home after Jan. 1.

GAINES—MARSH.

On Thursday evening at 6 o'clock Miss Kathryn Gaines, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Grant Marsh of 424 Flinn Lee avenue, will be married to Mr. Robert Lee Ridgway, son of the Rev. Dr. Finney Lee, elder of the Southern Methodist Church officiating. This young lady is a sister of the bride, Mrs. Marsh, who will marry Hall.

There was large trouble in the office of the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at the Four Courts Wednesday morning. It was the sequel to a case that had been tried in the Police Court Monday, and the second chapter came near ending in a knock-down and drag-out fight.

John Wilson, a clerk in the Laclede Brick and Tile Company, Ninth and Pine streets, applied for a warrant against Charles Ridgway on the charge of grafting. Ridgway was armed with a letter written on May 1, 1895, to the sheriff, in which he requested that the warrant be issued. The letter was signed "R." Ridgway followed Wilson to the office and listened to his application.

According to Wilson's story he was in Judge Peabody's court Monday morning. A man came into the office and asked to see the Rev. Dr. Finney Lee, who was not present.

Tuesday afternoon he dropped in to pay a friendly call on the denizens of the bad lands. While one of the female charmers was entertaining him, she relieved him of \$50.

Dr. Farrell called in a policeman. He recognized the girl's arm. The girl said she had taken the man's money. Then she told the policeman that the doctor came in with a pistol in his hand and tried to rob him.

The intelligent policeman believed her and he locked the doctor up. The officer recognized in the country doctor a bold criminal and was confident he was one of the Bates street robbers.

At 11 o'clock Wednesday the Police Department found that their suspect was a prominent citizen and he was released.

SHOE BRUISE AN ACCIDENT.

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NEXT WEEK'S CONVENTION.

State Delegates Have Been Named by the Governor.

Judge Adams Decides Against an Insurance Company.

Judge Adams in the United States Court of Appeals decided the case of Sarah J. Smith against the Western Commercial Travelers Association in favor of the plaintiff, and gave

the amount demanded.

Ridgway followed Wilson to the warrant office and heard Wilson's charges. He remained until Wilson had finished, then he took his coat.

He swore at Wilson, called him a liar, shook his fist in his face and started to hit him. Wilson did not quite understand, but when he was told what he was doing he said he would punch his face for him.

Wilson evidently thought Ridgway was in earnest, for he did not accept the invitation.

Ridgway might have put his threat into execution, but the office had been closed by Acting Assistant Attorney, Mr. Estes, or Dr. Farrell, who had possessed a key. Ridgway did not know that this "deputy" collected \$6 from him. Wilson was staying the obligation was paid, and Ridgway paid any money he was due.

Wilson was told to return Thursday with a witness and the charges against Mr. Ridgway will be fully investigated.

THINKS HE HAS A CLEW.

Desmond on the Trail of a Brewery Robber.

Chief of Detectives Desmond says he has another clew in regard to the Home Brewing robbery.

An iron molder, whose name the police refuse to give, furnished information to Desmond on Tuesday that he thinks will result in the capture of the robbers.

According to the source, least two of the informants are known only to their employer, and he has furnished their names to Desmond.

Col. W. H. Wilson, who was with Eddie Morrissey when the latter deposited the money in the brewery, which was afterwards stolen, claims that a week ago he saw a man in a barber shop in North St. Louis who closely resembled a man who came into his office and looked over Morrissey's pockets as he was counting the money. He said he was a constable and he was an acquaintance of the man tales with that of Morrissey.

Just when the latter came to know the identity of the man he does not know, but the prompt manner in which they took up the clew shows that they regard the information as important.

Another source claims that the robbers are out-of-town people, who came here for the purpose of committing a big robbery.

No one was in the house down the time of the raid, and the robbers were seen to leave the building down the street.

The thief gained an entrance through the basement door. They ascended to the sleeping apartments and bureaus and trunks were broken open. The stolen property consisted of two watches, six rings, a diamond, several suits of clothing, and two overcoats.

The police say they have no clew to the thieves.

The New Washash California Limited, With sleeping cars to Los Angeles, Cal., is twelve (12) hours faster than any other.

HE MAY BE LEGLESS.

Tornado May Rob Him of His Sole Support.

The tornado of last May may yet cause John Robertson to lose the only leg he has to his name.

Before the big wind John was employed at the Fair Grounds race track. When the roof of the grand stand flew off some of the timbers fell on him and crushed his knee. The bone was splintered and the wound was threatened with gangrene. An amputation was threatened and amputation will be necessary.

Robertson lost his other leg ten years before. When a fight received a bullet in his knee and amputation was necessary. He is married and lives at 2610 Edens avenue.

He is now in an ex-convict and has been out of the penitentiary only two months.

He has been sick, but would not consult a physician because of the expense.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals has certified the Supreme Court's decision in the case of John E. Murrell against Edward McGuligan. Murrell contested McGuligan's conviction as obtained from witness in the case of William Ward, and won in Judge Flanagan's court. McGuligan appealed, and the Court of Appeals passed on the case to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, in its opinion, held that the trial judge erred in failing to instruct the jury that the evidence of the State on the construction of a provision of the State constitution providing for the identification of ballots. Murrell's appeal was denied. The term expires in April.

CONTEST CASE PASSED UP.

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Woman, 21, Dies of a Heart Attack.

Fred Koening, 250 N. Tenth street, died yesterday morning. She was found in her room on Tenth street at 2 a.m. A quarrel arose which resulted in Koening hitting her in the head and causing her to fall to the floor. She was placed in the observation ward of the hospital. Koening was arrested. The woman was treated at the dispensary.

DR. BUTTERER TALKS.

Dr. Butterer, who is a medical student at the University of Missouri, has been accepted into the class of the University of Missouri.

He is the son of Dr. C. W. Butterer, who is a prominent physician in Kansas City.

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## WHO IS TO PAY THEIR WAGES?

QUESTION RAISED BY THE INCREASE OF THE FORCE.

CITY COUNSELOR DUBIOUS.

Board of Commissioners Can Announce an Emergency, but That Does Not Raise Funds.

The police force is to be decreased sixty-four men and increased 200 men. The Board of Commissioners decided Tuesday night.

Comptroller Sturgeon says it can't be done and City Counselor Marshall foresees difficulties in getting the Board to act peaceably alone and proceeding to do it anyhow.

Chief Harigan has faith in the Board's power and is pleased at the prospect of the net increase of 136 patrolmen.

The Board met Tuesday evening, and, as the Post-Dispatch announced exclusively it would pass a resolution containing the following provisions:

That owing to an insufficient appropriation, sixty-four patrolmen should be dropped, the least efficient men to be selected Saturday, Dec. 21.

That whereas it has become necessary to reduce the force at a critical period; that there has been an unprecedent outbreak of crime in St. Louis beyond the power of the police force to control, wherefore he has been an influx of criminals from other places; that present indications do not promise any immediate change in conditions or cessation of crime; that members of the Board have held themselves thus the fault lies in the inadequate number of the police; therefore it is

"Resolved, That an emergency special is hereby declared, and that the same is made and provided; and it is further

"Resolved, That 200 competent men be employed at a special meeting to be held Saturday, Dec. 19, at 10 a.m."

The law under which the Commissioners declare that an emergency exists is contained in section 10 of the act creating the Board of Commissioners.

After stipulating the number of policemen to be employed, the act reads:

"Provided, however, That for extraordinary emergencies the Board may raise such additional force as the exigency may demand."

It was under this law that additional policemen were employed after the tornado.

The Board will require an appropriation will be required. Whether it is made or not, the temperature of the Municipal Assembly. The commissioners can employ the force, but the Assembly can refuse to provide for their payment, and in such an event, would be necessary to bring suit in the Circuit Court to compel the passage of an appropriation bill.

"The Commissioners increase the police force because of an emergency without the consent of the Municipal Assembly." This contention was denied by City Counselor Marshall.

"Yes," said he, "but the Assembly can refuse to appropriate funds for the payment of their salaries. The members of the Assembly may claim that the emergency did not exist, but that was not so great as the law contemplated."

"Are the Commissioners the judges of the emergency?"

"Not the final judges. It might have to be passed on in the courts."

"Has the emergency clause ever been interpreted?"

"No; but I may be called on to interpret it in connection with the Board's action yesterday."

Comptroller Sturgeon is worked up over the action of the Board. He disapproves of it.

"I see," said he, "that the commissioners are going to drop \$4 million of their money they have in their treasury, and that the people are actually afraid to leave home after dark. We have about 600 private watchmen doing police duty with the regular police force, and the regular police force has 1,000 or more men are able to protect the city almost as well as an additional force would be."

"But the vital question is that of money. Our men are paid \$100 a month, and the gentlemen running the police department should know it. I really don't see how the resolutions made by the Board can be carried out."

Chief Harigan was not offended by any such proposal. He said he just had a conference with two of the Commissioners, and when he was asked if he thought he could suppose the Board would do it in St. Louis after he got the extra men, he replied:

"Not a doubt of it. That will make the force a reasonably strong one, and we can rid the city of the worst offenders, and give protection to life and property that we afford but differently now. Of course, we must have the support of the commissioners and proper support from the Commissioners."

"Can you get good men for \$90 a month?"

"Yes; we are making men out of work who would, with proper training, make efficient policemen. We have a great many applications for positions, and I apprehend no trouble in getting them. In fact, the list of those who will jump at a chance to be named in the Dureew affair in the family" was read.

Lieut.-Gov. John H. O'Meara says that for a week past he has been besieged personally and through his wife by a number of persons who will jump at a chance to be named in the Dureew affair in the family" was read.

Mrs. Minnie Sieckendick, who told a harrowing tale of the cruelty and inhuman treatment heaped upon her by her husband a few weeks ago, and got a warrant for him, wanted the warrant withdrawn Wednesday.

She returned to the police charges and said she was afraid to go back to him.

Her husband was employed as a cutter by the Schwab Chipping Co., she said, and when he was sent to New Orleans he told her if she would withdraw the charge he would give her \$3 every week and would return to her after his return.

The Prosecuting Attorney said the case would be tried in the court.

## IN JAIL FOR SIX WEEKS.

Perkins Was Overlooked and Thus Kept Locked Up.

The fact that Andrew Perkins was kept in jail for more than six weeks with no charge against him, and after the Grand-jury had investigated his case and exonerated him from the crime with which he had been charged, appears to give but little worry to those responsible for the false imprisonment.

On July 15, Perkins was held to the Grand-jury in a \$300 bond on the charge of burglary in the second degree and larceny. In default of bail he was sent to jail. The Grand-jury in its partial report on Oct. 21, after an investigation ignored the bill against him. A number of other ignored bills were returned, and all the prisoners save Perkins were released.

Perkins gained his liberty Tuesday evening. He had written a note to Judge Edmunds inquiring why he was kept in jail. The note was referred to Joseph Judge, Clerk of the Criminal Court, who found that the October Grand-jury had ignored the bill against him, and that he should have been liberated on Oct. 21, six weeks ago.

The blame for holding Perkins illegally rests with either the Jailer or the Sheriff, and both these officials declare that the fault is at the door of the other. Deputy Jailer Will Wagner said that the Jailer never released the prisoners. That is the duty of the Sheriff's forces.

"The only prisoners we know whom to liberate are those serving out jail sentences," he said. "These we always liberate. Perkins came here July 15, and an entry in our books told us to hold him for the Grand-jury. We never would have released him. That is the duty of the Sheriff. He never did order us to release a prisoner. When a bill is ignored Deputy Sheriff Hammon always takes the indictments, goes into the jail, collects all the prisoners who are to be released, signs for their release and turns them out. He merely overlooked Perkins, and now they are trying to shift the blame on us."

Chief Deputy Sheriff Huebler and Mr. Wagner do not agree. "When the Grand-jury reported," said Mr. Huebler, "we turned the papers over to the Jailer and he released him. That is the duty of the Sheriff. He never did order us to release a prisoner."

"We have been here since July 15, and the enlisting clause is being flagrantly violated.

"Every person who, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, performs on foot, provides or prepares the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against any prince, State, colony, district or people with whom the United States are at peace, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than three years."

If developed that the money had been diverted to other uses than those advanced by the Grand-jury, the law would be violated.

"If the United States' neutrality act, which was passed in 1888, after our last war with England, is still in force, the public raising of funds for the insurgents would draw fire from the insurgents, and the draft features have no terror, either for organizers or leaders for the insurgents and the performers, as well as the managers, would be equally guilty. The concert is off for the wounded soldiers of Cuba. This seems to be the only way of evading the statute. Even though the law is not violated, it will be impossible to raise money funds for the wounded soldiers of Cuba."

"Every citizen of the United States who, within the territory or jurisdiction thereof, or who is a citizen of another nation, and who is a foreign prince, State, colony, district or people in war by land or by sea, against any prince, State, colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than three years."

It will be noticed that both sections make the enlisting clause binding on the first and second sections. Both sections, particularly the enlisting clause, are being flagrantly violated.

All through the United States, particularly through the West and South, where thousands of men are idle, agents of the insurgents are enlisting men for the field.

"The men have no money, and are compelled to beg passers-by for means with which to buy food. They are being refused shelter, and threatened one pedestrian by the threat.

Von Gerster claimed that he had sent 200 men out of St. Louis and would pick up 300 more.

Tuesday night two strangers interviewed the loungers in the Golden Lion saloon, Tom Albin, and asked them if they wanted to join the insurgents.

They were looking for men who had served under Her Majesty's flag. They found plenty of old soldiers, but not the sort who were looking for. They confided to Mr. Von Gerster that they were soliciting recruits for the insurgent army and promised they would be well treated.

Two young men in the city are anxiously awaiting their recruitment. They are Harry and John Hobson, of 100 King Street, Toronto, Ontario. Both are British subjects and have nothing to fear from Uncle Sam's neutrality law, but they have no commissions.

Both have experience as instructors of recruits, and are anxious to join the insurgents.

Von Gerster claimed that he had sent 200 men out of St. Louis and would pick up 300 more.

The Case Against Her Husband Must Be Tried.

Mike McCarty Had a Great Thirst.

Mike McCarty, a tattered individual, who in husky tones informed Judge Peabody he had no home, was arraigned Wednesday charged with violating the peace.

Mike McCarty, Tuesday night, had a bottle of whisky and when his funds gave out he hovered about the Wainwright Building begging passers-by for means with which to buy food. He was refused shelter, and threatened one pedestrian by the threat.

Officer Fox came along at the time and gathered him in. Judge Peabody fined him \$10.

This Wife Too Late.

The Case Against Her Husband Must Be Tried.

Two Men From Kansas City Are Held.

Morris Blitz and Theodore C. Driffy, well-known young men of 25 years old, were arrested at the Union Station Tuesday night.

Their arrest was due to a telegram received from the Chief of Police of Kansas City stating that the two were wanted there for stealing a \$300 diamond stud from a citizen in a pool room.

Blitz is the son of a wealthy Kansas City man, and Driffy is in the pool room as a telegraph operator.

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## EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

TICKLE  
ME  
WITH A  
FEATHER

Was the wish of a man who inserted a "Want" for ROOM AND BOARD in . . .

## P.-D. WANTS

AND . . .

Like a little boy  
With a bright new toy,  
That very night  
"He laughed for joy."

Any drug store in St. Louis authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three special telephones exclusively for handling this business.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

BOY—A strong boy wants to learn the harnesses. Call at 2121 Franklin St., Second Floor, 2nd fl., 20th &amp; Locust.

BOOKKEEPER—Good bookkeeper and expert at figures desires position at present employed, but does a change; Ad 1, reference. Add K 187, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 18 in butcher shop; one year's experience. Ad. E. S. 2415 Bidle st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation by competent bookkeeper; part, examine; make temporary or permanent engagement. Ad. T 186, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced pastry or restaurant cook. Apply 1116 Chestnut st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by colored man as cook in private family or boarding-house. 2019 Market st.

CARPENTER—I am a carpenter, but must have work; willing and able to do any kind of work. Davis, 1802 Hogan st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—Experienced man and woman, good housekeeper; wash and laundry. Call or address 2645 Pine st.

COLLECTOR—Young man wants work as collector or work in office. Add. S 180, this office.

COACHMAN—Wants sit. in private place; under-stands care horses, carriages and cows; city or country; ref. Ad. H. 3634 Clark av.

FLORIST—Wanted, situation by German florist, some time in flower business; understand the business. Ad. T 187, this office.

JOURNALIST—Young and energetic, desires a position on some Western paper; can furnish first-class references. Ad. James A., Davenport, Iowa.

MAN—Young man wishes position with some firm to look after pluming and pipe work; can give best of service. Ad. T 187, this office.

MAN—A man held under secret power, hypnotism, the past 4 years wishes light employment. Ad. W 187, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Would like to have a place to work around house; \$2 per week. 3411 La Salle.

MAN—Situation wanted by a soher, honest and upright; while man, is well educated; has had care of home and deliver goods; has had experience in city refs.; work cheap. Ad. N 180, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by first-class man around house; good housekeeper; wash and laundry. Ad. N 180, this office.

MAN—Wanted, good house to work around house, farmhands and horses; salary no object. Ad. B 190, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a man who understands farming and taking care of sick or insane. Ad. H. 100, this office.

MAN—A man, not in the best of health, seeks some kind of light employment; wages no object. Ad. O 190, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man at short-hand and office work; work cheap. Ad. N 180, this office.

MAN—A single man wants work of some kind; either indoor or outdoor; some kind of work; reliable and honest; best of references. Ad. T 189, this office.

MAN—Young man, wife good education and best of references; position in law office; small salary; with privilege of study. Ad. F 188, this office.

MAN—Want sit. to care for horses, cows, gardens, trees, flowers, tools; 2 years' city refs. Ad. D. S. 1711 Morgan.

MAN—Wanted, good house to work around house, farmhands and horses; salary no object. Ad. B 190, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a man who understands farming and taking care of sick or insane. Ad. H. 100, this office.

MAN—A man, not in the best of health, seeks some kind of light employment; wages no object. Ad. O 190, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man at short-hand and office work; work cheap. Ad. N 180, this office.

OFFICE MAN—Competent office man with 2 hours and evenings wants any respectable work. Ad. T 188, this office.

PAPERHANGER—Paper-hanging to do; will paper your rooms, ceilings and walls; will do any kind of work. Ad. N 180, this office.

PUBLICATION—Wanted by gentleman; what have you to offer. Ad. L 187, this office.

WORK—Wanted by a married man in need; is a good salesman and efficient; has good references; willing to do any kind of work; as much as possible. Ad. G 186, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, position of any kind by young man; good education; good references. Ad. H. 187, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by young married man; hustler; speaks English, German and Spanish. Ad. 180, this office.

\$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mrs. St. Louis Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

\$2.50 UP—Fanta to order. Morris Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th cor. Olive, 2d floor.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

14 words or less, 10c.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—Expert book-keeper to balance small set of books; state lowest terms; pay weekly. Call at 2003 Market st.

BOY—WANTED—A young man to learn the trade. 2003 Market st.

BOY'S CLOTHING cut and made at moderate price by first-class tailor. Room 217, Merrick Building, corner Broadway and Locust.

Takes Locust st. elevator.

BOY—Good strong boy. 4216 Pleasant st.

BRING your own goods and we will cut, trim and sew them; also make up and repair coats at lowest prices. First-class tailors at Merrick Building, corner Broadway and Locust.

SAFETY SLADE—Wanted, by widow, with one child, situation as housekeeper for widower. Call 1217 Pine st., basement.

NURSE—Experienced nurse will take patient to her home to care for during confinement or will treat invalid; physicians' references. Ad. B 170.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted as stenographer by competent young lady; good experience; good references. Ad. 184, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, sewing by day; 50 cents a day. Ad. G. 186, Pendleton st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, by widow, with one child, situation as housekeeper for widower. Call 1217 Pine st., basement.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by experienced women two or three days in week. 1805 N. 14th st.

LADY—A young lady wishes situation in laundry office or store. Ad. N 180, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper in plain family by reliable widow; object, permanent home; reasonable. 931 Cass st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper for widow or bachelor. Call or address 2645 Pine st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman wants place for general housework. 2741 Laclede st.; refs. if required.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by German girl with fine family; neighborhood 18th and Washington av., to sleep here. Apply 1215 N. 12th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young girl of 22 would like situation to do light housework or upstairs work and sewing. Apply 1457 Biddle.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, place to assist in doing general housework and sleep at home. If agreeable address 404 S. 21st st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Colored girl wants place for general housework. 2741 Laclede st.; refs. if required.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by German girl with fine family; neighborhood 18th and Washington av., to sleep here. Apply 1215 N. 12th st.

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## SEVEN YEARS HE SOUGHT HIS SON.

A HOOISER FATHER TRACES HIS ERRING PROGENY.

### HE WAS A LEVEE TRAMP.

Though Offered a Fortune and Immunity From Work, He Will Not Return Home.

James K. Hollcraft ran away from home seven years ago, and struck the hard side of a soft snap.

He is the only son of E. P. T. Hollcraft, a retired master of Albin, Crawford County, Ind., and has a middle uncle living in the same section.

There was a painful meeting between father and son at the Chestnut street Station, Tuesday afternoon, brought about through the efforts of the St. Louis police.

Hollcraft is 32 years of age. Ever since the days of infancy, owing to an accident, he has been a cripple. One leg is shorter than it really ought to be. This fact, however, did not curtail his ambitions. Throughout his childhood he manifested a roving tendency, but he was always kept under restraint, and for the sake of his health was confined at home until he had reached his majority.

But life in a village of 1,000 inhabitants was not suited to young Hollcraft's tastes. He stood the monotony as long as he could, and then, at the age of 22, he quietly pulled up stakes and started.

After living awhile in Indianapolis and Cincinnati he came to St. Louis, and found the great city of business and pleasure, and the birds of the air had nests, but Jimmie Hollcraft had not where to lay his head.

He was never arrested and seemed to have developed no criminal instincts. He was a good boy, however, and he began making his headquarters at the New York House, a cheap lodging place, at Main and Market streets.

He never succeeded in rising above the atmosphere of the Levee. He never communicated with his parents, and was frequently seen at the various gambling houses, and the birds of the air had nests, but Jimmie Hollcraft had not where to lay his head.

He was never arrested and seemed to have developed no criminal instincts. He was a good boy, however, and he began making his headquarters at the New York House, a cheap lodging place, at Main and Market streets.

The young Hollcraft never ceased to mourn for the departure of his son, and the young man's mother grieved over him, made hundreds of inquiries concerning his whereabouts, and finally received information that he was in St. Louis, and immediately came to the city, in spite of his 70 years. Last Saturday the old man went to the Levee Hotel, and at once went in search of his son. He found the German Street Police Station and imparted a knowledge of his mission to Sergeant Dan Daly, who, after a short interview, learned, knew young Hollcraft by sight, and he was detailed to find the wandering youth. After a long search was successful, and at 2 o'clock the prodigal son was escorted to the Police Station.

He was a sight. He had all kinds of rags and clothes, were old and dirty. He bore the aspect of a tramp, but his aged father fell upon his neck, burst into tears, and the prodigal son was escorted to the Police Station.

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## Extraordinary Bargains

At the Old Reliable and Original

## E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

FOUNDED 1829.

## Sterling Silver Novelties in Endless Variety, From 25c to \$10.00.

### LATEST STYLES AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Our Diamond Department Grander Than Ever!

PURCHASE YOUR XMAS GIFTS FROM US. WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

WE HAVE NO  
BRANCH HOUSE.

REMEMBER!

XMAS CARDS  
5c TO 50c.

## OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

NEW XMAS CATALOGUE MAILED FREE.

### RAILWAY RATES TO BE CHANGED.

### RATE UNFAIRNESS TO ST. LOUIS DISCUSSED YESTERDAY.

### CONFERENCE WAS FRIENDLY.

### Freight Men Say They Are Willing to Do Anything in Their Power to Correct the Evil.

At the conference between the committee representing the shippers of St. Louis and representatives of the different railroads entering the city, at the Merchants' Exchange, Saturday morning, Col. Leeks submitted a long list of instances where there are unjust discriminations against St. Louis, and the matter was argued in detail.

The committee consists of C. H. Spencer, E. O. Standard, H. H. Haarstick, W. P. Kenett, Jerome Hill, H. F. Langenberg, W. F. Scheppeke, Jacob Frost, John Rice, B. D. Walker, A. L. Shapleigh, F. N. Johnson, G. Morris, L. D. Kimball, W. H. Abbott, and G. W. Clegg, and Charles Nagel, and many others present except Jacob Frost. The railroads were represented as follows:

The Missouri Pacific by W. C. Stith, acting freight agent, and J. C. Lincoln; the Chicago & St. Louis by Assistant General Freight Agent George S. Tyler; the Illinois Central by C. C. Moore; the St. Louis, San Francisco & San Joaquin by D. O. Ivie; the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy by D. M. Miller.

The meeting was behind closed doors, but it was learned afterward that the "heat" of discussion was directed against the St. Louis railroads.

In the House the bill appropriating \$1,500 for trees in Lafayette Park was defeated, and the bill appropriating \$1,000 for trees in Washington Park was defeated.

The bill appropriating \$1,000 for trees in Cherokee and Arkansas Parks was defeated.

The bill appropriating \$1,000 for trees in Piney Woods was defeated.

The bill appropriating \$1,000 for trees in the business section was defeated.

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### CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Bill for Lafayette Park Beaten by a Close Vote.

A majority and a minority report were presented to the City Council yesterday evening by the Committee on Public Improvements on the proposition to widen Eighteenth street, from Clark avenue to Pine street.

The majority report was made by Messrs. Keyes and Hedges, in favor of the adoption of the report of the Committee appointed by the courts to assess benefits and damages.

Mr. Keyes voted in favor of rejecting the report of the committee.

He was not satisfied with its work. Discussion was postponed one week.

Bill to improve Boston avenue, from North and Marcus, and to establish Warren Avenue Sewer District, No. 8, was passed.

Mr. Uihoff proposed a joint resolution to appropriate \$1,000 for a house to be built for the colored people of St. Louis.

Bill to improve Franklin avenue, from North and South business, which is the business street, was defeated.

Bill to widen Franklin avenue, from North and South business, which is the business street, was defeated.

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### SCHOOL RING IS DESPERATE.

### GETTING READY TO FIGHT FOR ITS RIGHT TO LIVE.

### CASH TO BE TRIED ON MEMBERS